GOVT 2305 Chapter 13 The Federal Bureaucracy: Administering the Government   
  
1. The principles on which bureaucratic organization is based include which of the following?   
A. hierarchical authority  
B. job specialization  
C. formalized rules  
D. hierarchical authority, job specialization, and formalized rules  
E. None of these answers is correct.   
  
2. In promoting their agency's goals, bureaucrats rely on   
A. their expert knowledge.  
B. the backing of the president and Congress.  
C. the support of clientele groups.  
D. all of these: their expert knowledge; the backing of the president and Congress; and the support of clientele groups.  
E. None of these answers is correct.   
  
3. Which of the following agencies or departments is likely to have strong allies from a group of particular states in Congress?   
A. the Department of State  
B. the Central Intelligence Agency  
C. the Environmental Protection Agency  
D. the Department of Agriculture  
E. the Federal Trade Commission   
  
4. In the late 1800s, rapid economic growth placed new demands on the federal government and led it to   
A. create new federal departments built around economic interests.  
B. establish the Senior Executive Service.  
C. reorganize the cabinet in order to make it the center of economic policy making.  
D. both create new federal departments built around economic interests, and establish the Senior Executive Service.  
E. None of these answers is correct.   
  
5.  The number of employees in the federal bureaucracy is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. 10 million  
B. 2.5 million  
C. 5 million  
D. 700,000  
E. 1 million   
  
6. Compared to the president and Congress, the bureaucracy   
A. is held in higher esteem by the public.  
B. is authorized by a constitutional amendment rather than by the original Constitution.  
C. has a more direct impact on the daily lives of Americans.  
D. has changed very little during the nation's history.  
E. is more easily controlled by the voters.   
  
7. Whenever Congress has a perceived need for ongoing control of an economic activity, it has tended to create a   
A. regulatory agency.  
B. cabinet department.  
C. presidential commission.  
D. government corporation.  
E. blue ribbon panel.   
  
8. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are   
A. all agencies within cabinet departments.  
B. all independent agencies.  
C. respectively, an independent agency, an agency within a cabinet department, and a regulatory agency.  
D. two cabinet departments and a regulatory agency.  
E. respectively, an agency within a cabinet department, an independent agency, and a regulatory agency.   
  
9. Regulatory agencies have   
A. administrative, legislative, and judicial functions.  
B. legislative and executive functions, but no judicial functions.  
C. adjudicative and law enforcement functions.  
D. multilateral, law enforcement, and executive functions.  
E. None of these answers is correct.   
  
10. As distinct from the patronage system, the merit system for managing the bureaucracy   
A. allows the president to appoint top officials of executive agencies, thus making the bureaucracy more responsive to election outcomes.  
B. provides for presidential leadership of the bureaucracy, thus giving it greater coordination and direction.  
C. provides for a neutral administration in the sense that civil servants are not partisan appointees, thus ensuring evenhanded work.  
D. provides that all programs will be evaluated regularly to determine whether they merit continued funding.  
E. All of these answers are correct.   
  
11. At the start of the annual budget cycle, the OMB assigns each agency a budget limit based on   
A. the president's directives.  
B. its own projections of what is affordable.  
C. the Justice Department's instructions.  
D. congressional guidelines.  
E. the guidelines of the Commerce Department.   
  
12. Which of the following steps in the federal budgetary process occurs LATEST?   
A. the agencies work on their budgets  
B. the president consults with the OMB on agency instructions  
C. Congress completes work on the appropriations bills  
D. Congress adopts a budget resolution  
E. the president submits budget proposals to Congress   
  
13. The federal government's fiscal year starts on   
A. January 1.  
B. March 1.  
C. April 15.  
D. July 1.  
E. October 1.   
  
14. Policy implementation refers to the bureaucratic function of   
A. carrying out decisions made by Congress, the president, and the courts.  
B. regulating the distribution of funds to individuals and corporations.  
C. delegating legislative authority to smaller operating units of the bureaucracy.  
D. both regulating the distribution of funds to individuals and corporations, and delegating legislative authority to smaller operating units of the bureaucracy.  
E. None of these answers is correct.   
  
15. What is the chief way administrative agencies exercise control over policy?   
A. through the budget  
B. by forming an iron triangle  
C. legislative rule-making  
D. promoting an agency point of view  
E. whistleblowing   
  
16. Bureaucrats tend to follow   
A. the wishes of the president.  
B. the wishes of Congress.  
C. their own agency's point of view.  
D. the expectations of the general public.  
E. the wishes of federal judges.   
  
17. Bureaucrats are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and elected officials are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
A. generalists; specialists  
B. generalists; generalists  
C. specialists; generalists  
D. specialists; specialists  
E. popular; unpopular   
  
18. The special interests that benefit directly from a bureaucratic agency's programs are called   
A. clientele groups.  
B. pressure groups.  
C. entitlement groups.  
D. programmatic groups.  
E. recipient groups.   
  
19. The president can hire about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ full-time partisan employees to help him or her implement the presidential agenda.   
A. 60  
B. 150  
C. 400  
D. 600  
E. 2,000   
  
20. The typical presidential appointee spends about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the job before leaving for other employment.   
A. six months  
B. one year  
C. two years  
D. three years  
E. four years